The Ohio Statesman WORCESTER'S DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

MANYPENNY & MILLER, 13" Office Ros. 30, 38 and 40, North High St

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Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, per year, inable, \$2.50 per line; outside \$3!

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Weekly, same price as the Dally, where the advertiser see the Weekly that the street one. Where he Dally and Weekly are both used, then the charge far the Weekly will be used the rates of the Dally.

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PINE & CHITTENDEN, COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 29 Wall Street, (Offices of Otty Judge,)

NEW YORK. Ron. James Monetlef, N. Y. Superior Court. Ron. ft. B. Payne, Oleveland, O. Bon. H. H. Hunter, Lancaster, O.

H. J. WYLID. Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC. ING. opposite the State House. Collections and other matters promptly attended to novo-ly

Henry Kohler, "(Late of Phalon's Establishment, R. T.) ROPRIETOR OF THE NEW YORK Pashionable shaving, Hair Cutting, Sumpooning ring and Decesing Saloon, South High St., over Bain's Store,

CALT HOUSE, No. 178 North High Street,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

plng place.
Passengers waked up at all hours of the night for any
of the trains. Terms moderate, to suit the times.

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NEAR UNION DEPOT .-COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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EAGLE BRASS WORKS. Corner Spring & Water Sts. Columbus, Ohio,

W. B. POTTS & CO. MACHINISTS, and Manufacturers of Brass and Composition Castings Finished Brass Work of all Descriptions.

Electro Plating and Gilding! STENCIL CUTTING, &C.

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LACELLE ROSS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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WM. H. RESTIEAUX. (SUCCESSOR TO MERRY & RESTINAUX)

No. 106, South High Street, COLUMBUS.

DEALER IN CROCERIES PRODUCE PROVISIONS Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS, BTO

STORACE & COMMISSION

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY The Latest-The Largest-The Best,

6The Most Reliable Standard Authority of the English Language." die Hundred Eminent Bincators of Ohio "THE BEST ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTART."

Read the Decisions of the Members of the Ohio State The undersigned, members of the Ohio State Teachers'
Association, slopt and aim to use in teaching, writing
and speaking, the orthography and preminciation of
Worcester's Boyal Quarto Dictionary, and we most cordially recommend it as the most reliable standard authority of the Roglish language, as it is now written and
snoken.

Lorin Andrews, President Kenyon Goliege
M. D. Lesserr, Euperintendent Zanesville Schools.
Thos. W. Harvey, Sup't Massion Union Schools.
M. P. Cowness, Sup't Public Schools, Eardesky.
JOHN LYNCH, Sup't Public Schools, Circleville.
B. N. Sansons, Frincipal Gloreland, Temale Schools,
Wm. Marcanta, Sup't Public Schools, Mt. Union.
John Golse, Frincipal State Normal School, MinneSchools, Principal State Normal School, MinneSchools. Hackmati.

H. B. Martin, Sup't Canton Union Schools.

Sinvin Hasal, Principal McNesly Normal School.

Six T. Tarran, Prof. Mathematics, Ohio University.

WE. W. EGWARD, Sup't Troy Union School.

A. S. Horses, Principal West Sigh School, Cleve 8. A. Bonton, Associate Principal High School, Clave

Taxopona Stratume, Principal High School, Cleve

THE HILL, President Anticch College.

O. W. H. CATHCART, Prof. Mathematics, High School, Dayton.

8. C. ORCHBAUGH, Prof. Language, High B. M. BARBER, Sup's Union Schools, Ashland. More than Sie Hundred other Presidents of Colle-ts, Professors, Authors and Distinguished Educa-ors, have endorsed the above sentiment.

PRESIDENTS OF COLLEGES IN OHIO. Manistra Contains - "It is truly a magnificent work, n beaor to the author, the publishers, and the whole country."-President Andrews. Ome Winters University. "If exceeds my expecta-tions. It will be my guide in orthography and pronu-ciation, and will often be consulted by me for its near and accurate definitions."—President Thompson. W. B. Ect.suric College. —"Herstofore we have used Websters orthography. At a recent meeting of our sachity, it was decided to change it to conform to that of Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary."—President larged. Wastern Reserve College. -"I find it worthy ordial approbation." - President Hitchcock.

Onsertin College. —"It more than meets my expe-ions. I recommend it so the standard authorit rthcopy to my children and my pupils."—Presid Arrica Cotages.—"I adopt and aim to use in teaching, writing and speaking, the orthography and pronunciation of Worcester's Boyal Quarto Dictionary."—President Hill.

"In all my writing, speaking, and teaching, I have endeavored to conform to the rules for orthography and pronunciation as contained in Worcester's Dictionary."—Horace Manh, "late President.

Envior College, Gausian.—'I most confinily recom-mond it as the most reliable standard authority of the forglish language as it is now written and spoken."— fresident Andrews. HALF SQUARES from the Depot, and persons ar From Rec. Anson Smyth, Commissioner of Commission on any of the trates, SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF OHIO. "The Dictionary is an imperishable monument to the learning and industry of its suther, and an honor to the world of letters. The mechanical execution is far superior to that of any other Laxicon with which I am sequented."

> Leading Newspapers of Ohio Say From the Cleveland Herald of March 25.

From the Cieveland Herald of March 23.

The orthography of the Worcester Dictionary is that used by most, if not all, anthors of distinction in this country and England, and conforms to the general usage of ordinary writers and speakers.

Whatever prejudices may have existed previously, a careful study of this volume will invariably be followed by a warm appreciation of its great merits, and a desire to add it to the well-selected itherary, be it large or email. It is a library in itself, and will remain an imperiabable record of the learning of its compiler.

From the Cinctences Commercial of April 20.

Here are upwards of a hundred thousand words—good, bad and indifferent—whose multifarious meanings and derivations, logether with their correct spelling and peopulosistion, are set clearly before the eye. The work is unquestionably the greatest Thesaurus of English Words ever published.

From the Clepsiand Plaindealer of Sept. 20, 1860.

Evidently Woncester's Rotal, Quarto Distribute to the bird ever is need, and can by no possibility suffer by comparison or

From the Toledo Blade of May 10. PROPERTY CAN BE STANDARD BY OUR STANDARD BY OUR Dest authors; in definitions he leaves to be desired, and in Ourneasynthis sufficient & Wongsster can be safely followed. INCHAM & BRAGG, Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers, PRACTICAL & SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN NO. 191 SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIEE INSURANCE COMPANY

Novarie, N. J. Dividend January 1, 1861, 45 Per Cent. ABSETS\$3,812,536 50. Statement January 1, 1861,

Not Balance January 1st, 1861 ASSETS.

Total Assets \$3.819.550

575 Policies in force, inwaring 885,426,538 1,685 new Policies have been tassed during the year.

After a careful calculation of the present value of the outstanding Pointies of the Oceanany, and having the secessary amount in caserve therefor, the Directors have declared a Divineur of 45 per sunt, on the Presidents paid at the table rates, to all policies for life in force, issued grior to January 1, 1950; payable according to the present rule of the Company.

Batte for all kinds of Life Contingencies, Prespectures, Statements, and Applications, will be furnished without clearer, at the Office or Agencies of the Company.

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PLASS AND PIGURED BLACK 30 BOLS. CRANBERGES, IN GOOR DESIGNATION IN the city, and at most reasonable rates. For mic lower.

1861.

Winter Arrangement-Time Changed.

GREAT NORTHERN AND BASTERN BOUTE CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS

CINCINNATI RAILROAD

WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILROAD tsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Als for Fort Wayns and Chicago. ng at Cleveland with the LAKE SHORE BAIL-ROAD

or Bunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, Bo TWO TRAINS DAILY.

EXCEPT SUNDAY, From Columbus, in connection with Trains on the AND XENIA RAILROADS.

NIGHT EXPRESS-Leaves Columbus at 3:50 A. M. will leave passengers at all stations, stop at Delaware Cardington, Gilead, Gallon, and at all stations North of failine, and at all other stations upon signal, arriving at Circumstand at 0-200 £ 16. Dunking 4000 P. Mr., Dunkato 2.30 P. M., Albany 6:15 A. M., New York 12 M., Boston 2.30 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN. And.

R. F. Humiston, Principal Cleveland Institute.
J. A. Garrielo, Procident of Electic Institute, Himan.

W. L. Harris, Prof. of Chemistry, Ohio Wesleyan Daiversity.

H. H. Barris, Ex-Commissioner of Common Schools, P. M., Boston 12:20 A. M.

CONNECTIONS. At Crestine with Pittsburgh, Pt. Wayne and Chicago Raliroad for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Also for Chicago At Shelby, with Sandusky, Mansdeld and Newark Raliroad, for all points on that road. Also for Toledo. At Grafton. with Cleveland and Toledo Raliroad for Toledo and Chicago.

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Patent Sleeping Cars are run on all Night Trains to Chicago, New York and Boston.

aggage Checked Through to New York and Bostos via Asveland; also, to Philadelphia and New York via Grestline.

RETURNING. Night Express arrives at Columbus at... 1:30 A. M. Oineinnad Express arrives at Columbus at 1:30 P. M. are as Low as by any other Route

Ask for Tickets via Crestline or Cleveland. B. S. PLINT. JAMES PATTERSON, Agent,

Johnnhus, Nov 18, 1801.

GUERNSEY'S BALM **GUERNSEY'S BALM**

REMOVES AND PHEVENTS INflammation and pain, and heals the worst burn,
scald, bruise, cut or fresh wound of any kind, prevents
swelling and pain from bee stings, mosquito bites, and
polsonous plants, neuralgis. Heamatism, ague in the
breast, sals rheum, ste. When taken internally, it will

Pennsylvania Central positively cure cross positively cure cross in mediate relief in the worst case of this terrible complaint; also, removes hourseness and sore throat. Price, 25 cents-tottle. Should be in eve 13 hours. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers.

Bole Proprietor, N. Spruce at , New York.

No real justice can be done the above preparations but by pracuring and reading descriptive pamphlets. be found with all dealors, or will be sent by Proprietor on demand. Formulas and Trial Bottles sent to Physicians, who will find developments in both worthy their acceptance and approval.

Correspondence solicited from all whose necessities or carriestly prompts to a trial of the above reliable Heme dies.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprieto CHEMIST AND PHARMACEUTIST,

No. 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass. Boberts & Samuel, N. B. Marple, J. R. Cook, J. M Denig, G. Denig & Sons. A. J. Schueller & Son. Agent for Columbus, Ohio. myl-dly

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The Best Artificial Help to the Human Sight ever Invented.



JOSEPH S. PERLEY.

KEEPS THE LARGEST ASSORT. ment of the most improved kinds of Speciales.

All his Glasses, whether for past or far-sighted, are ground in concavo convex form with the greatest care, so as to suit the Eyes of all cases, curing Weakness Distincts or Inflammation of the Eyes, and imparting strength for long reading or fine sowing.

Office, 12 East State street, at Seltser & Webster's Music Store.

J. M. & V. KŒRNER.

No. 58. Corner of Broad & Front Streets,

COLUMBUS DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PRODUCE AND

PROVISIONS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS; ETC. OYSTERS BY THE CAN IN THEIR SEASON. cot25-dly

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOM. THE SUSSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN

No. 11 East State St., has opened it as an A O . O A S

Auction & Commission Room. He is now prepared to receive on Commission every description of property, such as Dry Goods, Greceries, Liquors, Furniture, Carriages, Horses, etc. He also intends to devete his attention to sales of Real Estate and Personal Property, at any point, within twenty miles

Auction Sales Every Evening.

Cranberries! Cranberries!

Winter Arrangement. Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia

RAILROADS.

For Cincinnati, Dayton & Indianapolisi

Through to Indianapolis without Change of Cars, and but One Change of Care between Columbus and St. Louis.

On and After Monday, November 11, 1861.

Four Trains Daily from Columbus.

FIRST TRAIN.

NIGHT EXPRESS, via Dayton, at Sa. m., stoppin at London, Kenis, Dayton, Middleton and Hamilton arriving at Oincinnati at 7:40 a. m.; and at Dayton a 5:05 s. m.; connecting at Cincinnati for Lonisville, Vin cennes, St. Louis, and all points Southwest; arriving at 8t. Louis at 11:30 p. m.; connecting at Dayton for Indianapolis, Lafargetto, Terrer Hants, Chiego, and all points West; arriving at Indianapolis at 10:40 a. m.

ACCOMMODATION at 5:00 a. m., stepping at all stations between Columbus, Cincinnal and Dayton, arriving at Cincinnati at 10:23 a. m., and at Dayton at 8:22 a. m; connecting at Cincinnati with Mail Line Steamboats for Louisville, and at Dayton for Indianapolis and the West.

EXPRESS at 1:55 p. m., stopping at Jefferson, London, Charleston, Xenta, Corwin, Morrow, So. Lebanen Foster's, Loveland and Milford, arriving at Chednant at 6:45 p. m., at Dayton at 5 p. m.; connecting at Cluwith the Ohie and Mississippi Train for Louisville, Vincennes, St. Louis etc., etc., arriving at St. Louis a 10:45 a. m.; connecting at Dayton for Indianapolis, La fayette, Terre Haute, Chicago and all points West.

FOURTH TRAIN. MAIL at 4 p. m., stopping at all stations between columbus and Cincinnati; arriving at Cincinnati at 9:8

P. W. STRADER, neral Ticket Agent, Cine JNO. W. DOHBRTY, Agent, Columbus E. W. WOODWARD, Superintendent, Cincinnat

Columbus, Nov. 10, 1861 1861. 1861 EAST.

UNITED ARRANGEMENTS

TIME CHANGED.

CENTRAL OHIO STEUBENVILLE SHORT LIN RAILROAD.

UNITED. CONNECTING AT PIFTSBURGH WITH THE OFFER THE Shortest, Quickest and Most Desira ble Boute to all Eastern Cities.

Trains Leave Columbus as follows: Morning Express. 4:00 A. M. 3:10 P. M. 4:00 A. M: 18:35 P. M 0:40 P. M.

2:45 A. M. 4:10 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 3:10 A M. 8:15 A. M. ABBIVE AT BALTIMORE . B:20 A. M. 1:40 P. M

5:99 P. M. 7:40 A. M. 19:50 P. M. 1:00 A. M. 9:50 P. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 10:15 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 6:15 P. M.

Passengers by this line reach New York in advance my Northern route. 19:35 P. M. train is the only one from Columbus at this boar, and the only train by which passengers can reach Baltimore or Washington the following day, and arrive in Philadelphia or New York before dark.

Il P Sleeping cars on all night trains. The Only Route from Columbus to Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York

WITH ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS. This train also connects at Bellaire with the Baltimor IT This route is 30 MILES SHORTER to Pittsburgh and more than 100 MILES SHORTER to New York, than Northern lines.

By Baggage Checked Through to all LT Ask for Tickets via Bellaire or Sten benville. Tickets Good over either Route.

General Ticket Agent Central Ohio R. E.

IRA A. HUTCHINSON,
General Ticket Agent Steubenville Short Line.
Columbus, Nov. 23, 1801. REMOVAL.

WILLIAM H. RESTIEAUX

DEALER, IN Groceries,

Produce, Provisions Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

Fruits, etc. etc., HAS REMOVED HIS STORE FROM NO. 34, NORTH HIGH STREET,

No. 106, South High Street, The old stand recently cogupled by WM. McDONALD

He is in dally receipt of NEW AND FRESH GOODS Which he will sell Cheap for Cash or Country Produce

William A. Gill COLUMBUS, OHIO) AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

ITP Goods delivered to City trade free of charge. Fil

DRALER IN GENERAL HARDWARE RATES, GLASS, SASH, PUTTY, CORDAGE Stime, Pistele, Wood & Willow Ware, The Ship Island correspondent of the New alber and Salver Belling, Tave Leather, Rose and Street Street Salver Street Street Street Salver Street Street Salver Sa

And Seed Store,

Che Ohio Statesman

TERMS

The Expedition to Ship Island.

The expedition to Ship Island under command of Brigadier-General Phelps, consisting of the Massachusettes Twenty-sixth, the Connections Ninth and the Massachusetts Fourth Artfilery, completed its landing at the place of destination on Saturday, Dec. 6.

PROCLAMATION OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL PHELPS TO THE PROPLE OF THE SOUTHWRET. HEADQUARTERS MIDDLESEX BRIGADE, SHIP ISLAND, Miss., Dec. 4, 1861.

To the Loyal Citizens of the Southwest: To the Loyal Citizens of the Southwest:

Without any desire of my own, but contrary
to my own private inclination, I again find myself among you as a military officer of the
Government. A proper respect for my fellowcountrymen renders it not out of place that
I should make known to you the motives and
principles by which my command will be governed.

We believe that every State which has been admitted as a slave State into the Union, since the adoption of the Constitution, has been so admitted in direct violation of that Constitu-

We believe that the slave States which exsted as such at the adoption of the Constitution are, by becoming parties to that compact, under the highest obligations of honor and morality to abolish clavery.

It is our conviction that monopolies are as destructive as compacting in

estructive as competition is conservative of the principles and vitalities of republican gov-ernment; that slave labor is a monopoly which excludes free labor and competition; that slaves are kept in comparative idlences and case in a fertile half of our arable national territory. fertile half of our arable national territory, while free white laborers, constantly augmenting in numbers from Europe, are confined to the other half, and are often distressed by want; that the free labor of the North has more need of expansion into the Southern States, from which it is virtually excluded, than slavery had into Texas in 1846; that free labor is essential to free latitutions; that these institutions are to free institutions; that these institutions are to free institutions; that these institutions are naturally better adapted and more congenial to the Anglo-Saxon race than are the despotic tendencies of slavery; and flually, that the dominant political principle of this North American continent, so long as the Caucassian continues to flow in mon us from Europe. race continues to flow in upon us from Europe, must needs be that of free institutions and free

Any obstructions to the progress of that form of government in the United States must inevitably be attended with discord and

So the General's proclamation stands, apparently little chance of reaching those for whom it was designed; but I learn that a copy of it is in the hands of an officer who are insured to us by the Constitution; and we dertaken to get it over to the mainland. must choose between them which we will have, for we cannot have both.

The Constitution was made for freemen, not

Railroad could exist under a free government only where

power, with its convense, its schools, its im-mense landed wealth, its associations, scoret and open, became the ruling power of the State and thus occasioned a war of more strife and bloodshed probably than any other war which has desolated the earth. Slavery is still less cas desolated the earth. Slavery is suit tess susceptible of political character than was the Church. It is as fit, at this moment, for the lumber-room of the past as was in 1793 the monastery, the landed wealth, the exclusive privilege, etc., of the Catholic Church in great advantage of this is too palpable to re-

It behooves us to consider, as a self-governing people, bred and reared and practiced in the habits of self-government, whether we cannot, whether we ought not, to revolutionize slavery out of existence without the necessity of a conflict of arms like that of the French Revolu-

Indeed, we feel assured that the moment slavery is abolished, from that moment our Southern brethren—every ten of whom have probably seven relatives in the North—would begin to emerge from a hateful delirium. From that moment, relieved from imaginary terrors their days become happy and their nights peace ful and free from alarm; the aggregate amount of labor under the new atimulus of fair compeof labor under the new stimulus of fair compe-tition becomes greater day by day; property rises in value, invigorating influences succeed to stagnation, degeneracy and decay, and union, harmony and peace—to which we have so long been strangers—become restored, and bind us again in the bonds of fr endship and amity, as when we first began our national career under our glorious government of 1789

our glorious government of 1789.
Why do the leaders of the rebellion seek to change the form of your ancient government?
Is it because the growth of the African ele-

le it because the growth of the African element of your population has come at length to
render a change necessary?

Will you permit the free Government under
which you have thus far lived, and which is so
well suited for the development of true manhood, to be altered to a narrow and belitting
despotism, in order to adapt it to the necessities of ignorant slaves, and the requirements of
their proud and aristocratic owners?

Will the laboring men of the South bind
their necks to the same yoke that is suited to
the slave? We think not.

We may safely answer that the time has

the slave? We think not.

We may safely answer that the time has not arrived when our Southern brethren, for the mere sake of keeping Africans in slavery, will abandon their long-cherished free institutions, and enslave themselves.

It is the conviction of my command, as a part of the national forces of the United States, that labor—manual labor—is inherently noble; in that it cannot be systematically degraded by any nation without mining its peace, happines, and power; that free labor is the granite basis on which free institutions must reat; that it is the right, the capital, the inheritance, the hope of the poor man everywhere; that is especially the right of five millions of our countrymen in the slave States, as well as of the four ally the right of five millions of our countrymen in the slave States, as well as of the four
millions of Africans there; and all our efforts,
therefore, however small or great, whether directed against the interference of Governments
abroad or against rebellions combinations at
home, shall be for free labor.

Our motto and our standard shall be, here
and everywhere, and on all occasions—

"Free labor and work togmam's rights."

It is on this basis and this basis alone, that

our munificent Government—the asylum of the nations—can be perpetuated and preserved. J. W. PHELPS,

REPECT OF GEN. PHELPS'S PROGLAMATION.

tion were astonished to learn that Gen. Phelps had prepared a proclamation to the people of the Southwest. It was read to us and caused very great disastisfaction and indignation, nothing but a sense of duty and regard for discipling preventing the attraceast expenses. ine preventing the strongest expressions of d The next day the substance of the docume

On the evening of the 4th day of December a number of the officers of the brigade and others of us who were still on board she Constitution.

land of Mississippi for the purpose of issuing the

Captain Smith replied to Mr. Smith, courtequally but very decidedly, refusing the boat
and flag of truce, and stating that he should
lay the correspondence and the matter of the
proclamation before Flag Officer McKean on
his arrival (which was daily expected), but that,
until then (in other words, as long as he was
commander of the rquadron), the proclamation
should not cross the Sound. Light Bechange. should not cross the Sound. Lieut. Buchanan, commanding Fort Massachusetts, gave orders that, during his command of the post the proc-lamation should not be posted or read within his

The correspondent of the Herald writes The Constitution was made for freemen, not for slaves. Slavery as a social evil mighs for a time be tolerated and endured, but as a political institution it becomes imperious and exacting, controlling, like a dread necessity, all whom circumstances have compelled to live under its sway, hampering their action, and thus course pational progress.

that, as the island will probably proy and important part in the history of the rebellion of 1861, from its being the base of extended offensive operations in the Southwest, and will challenge the attention of the whole country from the interest which General Phelps's proclamation will give it, I shall try to give as detailed a description of the impeding our national progress.

As a political institution it could not exist as a co-ordinate part only of two forms of government—vix: the despotic and the free; and it Ship Island is situated in longitude 89 and a Ship Island is situated in longitude 89 and a ship property Ship Island is situated in long tude 89 and a public sentiment, in the most unrestricted exercise of a robust freedom, leading to extravagance and licentiousness, had swayed the thoughts and habits of the people beyond the bounds and limits of their own moderate constitutional provisions. It could exist under a frae government only where the people, in a period of unreasoning extravagance, had permitted popular clamor to overcome public reason.

> ship Island is somewhat undulating, and extends in a slight curve about seven miles east northeast and west southwest. At West Point (the western end), where the fort is located, the island is little most all this is not all. If the system is weakened, we are the island in little most all the system is weakened, we are the island is little more than an eighth of a mile wide, and is a mere sand spit, utterly bar-ren of grass or foliage of any kind. This eastern end, or East Point, is about three quar-ters of a mile in width, and is well wooded with

quire comment.
When the rebels evacuated the island they left some thirty-six head of cattle. They are now grazing on the castern end of the island (they would starve to death at West Point, unless, as comebody suggested, they were provided with green spectacies), and are in a very rair condition. Besides the cattle, there are droves of hoge running about loose, and any quantity of raccoons. So numerous are the latter, that the sailors and marines from the fort will tree ten or a dozen of them together in the day time and then kill them with their outlesses as they drive them down. Soldiers are not slow at fol lowing any such example, and already they have increased and varied their Government rations with the oily meat of this much abused

Like most of the islands in this latitude, this place contains a pretty well asserted stock of reptiles and vermin, but with two thousand men on so small an area, it will not be long before the alligators, snakes, and other "moist, unpleasant bodies" will bid adieu to these scenes, and take an early train for that place where there are no armed men to molest or make them afraid.

Short, it is indeed a mother's cordial. Try it, old sand young; no longer run the risk of delay; twill and youn place contains a pretty well assorted stock of

make them afraid.

At the western end of the island are situated the fort, lighthouse, and the few houses which escaped the incendiary efficies of the rebes. The houses consist of one good-sized, well-built brick house, which, after considerable repairs, would make very comfortable headquarters for the commander, or an excellent hospital for the sick, and three or four hute for cooking-houses, etc. The lighthouse has been a fine one, but the rebels burnt it so thoroughly, breaking the glass and carrying off the lamp, that it is unsafe, and likely to fall at any moment. It is round and built of stone. The fort I describe at length in another place. The sand at West Point is of a beautiful quality, and in the dim light of early morning or evening resembles, in the purity of its whiteness, the spotless dritts of snow which Coming suddenly upon deck before surrise the illusion is perfect, and one almost forgets that the is in a country where a frost is a seven years' wonder. But pleasant as it is to look upon, it is wretched stuff to walk is; it is so soft and deep that a five or six mile march is dreadfully exhausting.

The island possesses a very superior barbor

Into which nineteen feet can be carried at ordiinto which nineteen rees can be carried at ordinarily low water. It is situated north of the west end of the island. The anchorage, with water equal to the depth on the bar, is five miles in long, and averages three and a quarter miles in width. The harbor is safe for the most danger.

A Re NOW OFFERING

A RE NOW OF ous storms in the gulf-those from the east ous storms in the guif—those from the eastward, and southward and westward, and southward and might be easily entered during these storms without a pilot, if good lighthouses were placed in proper positions. The rise and fall of the tide is only from twelve to fourteen inches.

If one of the results of this war should be to make this island an important place of trade, the value of this harbor cannot be over estimated.

Reg. Gen. of Volunteers, Commanding.

Approx of Gen. PRELPS tracelessation.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, Invariably in Advance.

ONLY PREPARATION

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS.

every day! spread like wildfire among the officers of the command and of the naval equadron. The remark of every officer whom I heard speak of its was that they had not come down here to fight for the abolition of slavery, but for the integrity of the Union.

Hattle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

was that they had not come down here to fight for the abolition of slavery, but for the integrity of the Union.

The assection in the opening clause of the proclamation, that it is an expression of "the motives and principles by which my command will be governed," is (i do Gen. Phelps the justice to believe, unitensionally so) untrue; on the contrary, it is the prevailing opinion that if the proclamation is endorsed by the Administration, it will lead to much diseasifaction in Gen. Phelps are justice, it is a more designation of nearly, if not all, of his officers. In the nearly, if not all, of his officers in the proclamation is sanctioned by the Cabinet.

If the proclamation declared an intention of the many of its officers have no heeltsmoy in declaring their intentions of resigning if the proclamation is sanctioned by the Cabinet.

If the proclamation declared an intention of the most vigorous prescution of the war, and were a sucreted that if the abolition of slavery resulted as a consequence of such many of the Southwest would accept it as the legitimate frait of the foul tree of Secsesion; it would have met with unanimous approval and, indorsement in both branches of the service at Ship Island; but as it now reads, they all and, indorsement in both branches of the service at Ship Island; but as it now reads, they resulted as a consequence of such and processes and troubles of "the new-bern child" have been were great and somewhat amusing, and are as follows:

Up to the time of our leaving Ship Island; Gen. Phelps had been unable to get his proclamation are not over to the mainland. The trials and troubles of "the new-bern child" have been were great and somewhat amusing, and are as follows:

Thereupon Mr. Smith wrote to Capt. Smith, to secure its dissemination among the people of Mississippi. For the purpose of issuing the production of so wonderful an article, Lave reconsidered and of Mississippi for the purpose of issuing the production of so wonderful an article, Lave reconsidered the production of so

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill to the production of so wonderful an article, I have recom-mended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully, yours. Attorney and Counsellor at Lan. Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers through-out the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of tures sizes, viz-large, medium, and small; the small holds is a plot, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent, more in proportion than the small, and retails for two dollars a bottle; the large holds at ourst 40 or cent, more in proportion and restalls for all

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BLOOD RENOVATOR Is precisely what its name indicates, for, while pleasant to the hasts, it is revivifying, exhibitanting, invigorating and strengtheolog to the vital powers, and at the same time revivifies reinstates, and renews the Blood in all its purity, and thus at once restores and renders the system incularable to discale of discase. It is the only proparation ever offered to the work, so chemically and satisfially combines as to be the mostly powerful tonic, and at the same time so perfectly discretely and to also not in period accordance with the are of nature, and hence will soothe the resulted of mondal, and tone up the digestive organs, and thus atlay all nervous and other irritation. It is stitutional provisions. It could exist under a frag government only where the people, in a period of unreasoning extravagance, had permitted popular clamor to overcome public reason, and had attempted the impossibility of setting up permanently, as a political institution, a social evil which is opposed to moral law.

By reverting to the history of the pas', we find that one of the most destructive ware on record, that of the French Revolution, was originated by the attempt to give political character.

The Church, by being endowed with political power, with its accompanied and attempted to the most destructive ware to a light curve about seven miles east not the most destructive ware of political character.

Ot the Mississippi river, forty miles from Mobile, and ninety from Fort Pickens. It lies between Hora Island, on the east, and Cat Island, on the east, and Cat Island, on the west, and is distant about five miles from Mobile, and ninety from Fort Pickens. It lies between Hora Island, on the east, and Cat Island, on the wast producing any injurious compsequences and the same time it is composed entirely of vegetables, yet so compined as to produce the roots the most thorough tonic effect, with out producing any injurious consequences. A to be medical world, for it is composed entirely of vegetables, yet of compined and at the same time it is composed entirely of vegetables, yet of compined at the same time it is composed entirely of vegetables, yet of compined and the same time it is composed entirely of vegetables, yet of compined and in the most closured and in the most destruction as the most thorough tone on the most destruction on the medical world, for it he most destruction on the medical world, for it he most destruction on the medical world, for it he most destruction on the medical world, for it he most destruction on the medical world, for it he most destruction on the medical world, for it he most destruction on the medical world, for it he most destruction on the medical world, for it he most d

and incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge of the same, pain in the back, side and besween the shoulders, exceedingly liable to slight
colds, coughs, and if upenecked, soon emaciation
follows, and the patient goes down to a premature;
grave. But space will not also us to enumerate
the many ills to which we are liable in a weakened
condition of the system. But we will say, in this
Cordial and Sloved fanovator you have a perfect
sale, pleasant and effectual remedy for loss of
Appatite, niliousness, Flatuleuce, weak and sich
stemach, Languer, Liver Complaint. Chrits and
Fever, or any Billous attack, Costiveness, Actuity of the Stomach, Nervousness, Neuralgis, Paritistion of the Heart, Depression of Spiritis cores.
If imples on the Face, or any discusse arising from
interpretation of the Heart, Depression of Spiritis cores.
Imples on the Face, or any discusse arising from
interpretation of the Heart of He

such; will go through that most dangerous peri-not only with all their accustomed strength, b safe and free from the thousand aliments so pre

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